

## What Our Machine-Figured Statements Contain

Depositors of this bank receive neatly-printed, accurate statements of their accounts the first of each month, instead of leaving their pass books to be balanced.

These statements contain the following information:—

1. The balance of the account at the first of the month.

2. All deposits made during the month, together with the date.

3. All checks drawn (each check marked with a minus (-) sign to show that it has been subtracted).

4. The new balance in the customer's favor at the last of the month.

The statement system makes it unnecessary for

you to give up your pass book (your only receipt for deposits), eliminates the delay of one or more days while the book is being balanced, and affords a much more accurate way of figuring your account.

Giving better service has always been the aim of this bank, and this Monthly Statement System is one of the improvements in service we have been able to offer to our customers.

We believe that you will agree with us that this plan is a big improvement over the method of calling in and balancing pass books.

### STATE NAT'L BANK OF ARDMORE

## OIL and GAS NEWS

Walter Gant of the Plains company has returned from a business trip to Oklahoma City.

Hivick & Dexter on the Sol Lewis lease in section 23-4-3 is drilling No. 2 at about 900 feet.

The Burford well in 12-6-2 has the underreaming lug out of the way and is ready to make hole.

R. O. Whitteken a prominent contractor at Haldon in the city last night from the fields.

Oklahoma Star Oil company in section 17-4-3 was spudded in on the 29th of July. The well is shut down to put on a new band wheel.

Oklahoma Star Oil company at Earlsboro, Okla., is drilling at 1400 feet. Hivick Oil and Development company has the contract.

Hivick & Carlock on their ten acre lease in section 4-4-3 are deepening there No. 1. At 990 feet the drill went into a new sand below the sand the well has been producing from. The well is not completed.

Whether the Magnolia has increased

## WATCH THIS SPACE



Phone 465.  
UNION LIMITED OIL COMPANY  
Ardmore, Oklahoma.

## GUARANTY STATE BANK

Largest State Bank in Southern Oklahoma

"Deposits Guaranteed"

P. C. Dings, Pres. E. E. Chivers, Cash.

## DEPARTMENTS INVESTIGATE BIG EXPLOSION

WARRANT ISSUED FOR ARREST OF PRESIDENT OF STORAGE CONCERNS IN JERSEY CITY -- CONGRESSIONAL ACTION.

Washington, July 31.—Investigation of the great explosion in New York harbor to learn if it was the result of violation of federal law, was begun today by the department of justice and the interstate commerce commission.

New York, July 31.—A warrant was issued late today for the arrest of Edmund L. McKenzie, president of the storage concern, whose warehouses were the scene of the great explosion yesterday in Jersey City. This was announced by the county prosecutor in Jersey City, who said that warrants for the arrest of railroad officials also might be issued as the result of pending investigations.

Federal and county prosecutors and the interstate commerce commission were conducting investigations to determine the cause of and fix the responsibility for the explosion in Jersey City yesterday morning with its toll of death, injury and destruction. Mayor Mark Fagan of Jersey City announced that he would demand a congressional investigation of the disaster. He said that such an investigation was necessary in order to enact more stringent laws for transportation and storage of high explosives than are provided in the present regulations of the interstate commerce commission.

The mayor asserted that the state of New Jersey, although it had strengthened laws governing the transportation of explosives within the state, was at the mercy of the federal laws to which the New Jersey authorities have been obliged to conform in order to permit interstate commerce. The interstate commerce commission officials, he said, allowed the transportation and storage of high explosives in quantities far too large.

Responsibility Placed.

"The responsibility for the explosion," said the mayor, "is entirely upon the interstate commerce commission, whose regulations permit storage and transportation of huge quantities of high explosives. There seems to be no redress in the matter. The only solution of the problem I can see is to submit it to congress. I have asked the three New Jersey congressmen to take steps to bring about an investigation. It seems unnatural that such a catastrophe could occur in a civilized community."

Under the New Jersey law, Alfred M. Dickman, agent of the Lehigh Valley railroad, stationed at Black Tom, where the explosion occurred, and Alexander Davidson, superintendent of the warehouses of the National Warehouse Storage company, mostly destroyed, were brought into court in Jersey City under arrest today, charged with manslaughter and held in \$5,000 bail until Friday. They were charged with "permitting John lighter No. 24, loaded with high explosives, to tie up at a Black Tom pier in violation of the New Jersey state law," and with "a high misdemeanor in that death resulted."

Barge Owner Surrenders.

Theodore B. Johnson, president of the lighterage company which owned the barge, surrendered and was held in \$5,000 bail to appear with Dickman and Davidson.

The death list from the explosion still stood at times today, although some of the missing had still to be accounted for.

A revised estimate of the damage places the loss at a little more than \$20,000,000.

The want ads make the best advertising medium for the small merchant.

## Le Flore Hair Tonic

is the first hair tonic ever known that is

UNCONDITIONALLY GUARANTEED

to restore every shade of hair to its original color, after it becomes gray, no matter what the color was.

City Drug Store

## DR. CHAS. EVANS LECTURED HERE LAST SUNDAY

FORMER ARDMORE SUPERINTENDENT TOLD OF HIS PLANS TO BUILD A GREAT CHRISTIAN COLLEGE IN OKLAHOMA.

At the Presbyterian church Sunday morning a splendid audience composed, in part, of every denomination in the city, listened to President Charles Evans, president of Central State Normal and president-elect of Henry Kendall College, tell why he has turned from one of the largest state schools of America to take up the business of developing a great, free Christian college in Oklahoma.

Perhaps a half of the audience was composed of Dr. Evans' former pupils. Many were his pupils this year at Edmond. Nearly fifty pupils from Carter county have been with him in his school this year. It was interesting to note how eagerly the young life that learned to love and follow him here through his six years of superintendency hung upon his words assured that what he said he would do. He seemed to think that the best thing he could do with an Ardmore crowd would be to make plain why he was leaving the large institution he had built at Edmond, when he could have stayed as long as he desired. He gave the following views:

He was leaving first, because the new field at Kendall was a greater one, including a complete college course, one of the chief pieces of business would be to give to the state a department or school of education which would not only equal and parallel the present curriculum of the state normal schools but pass beyond two years and end with the degree of A. B. or B. S. with special reference to education. He would give to the state another state normal, and more. He would keep every connection already possessed as a teacher of teachers and besides that he would add the gracious power of the church.

He was sure that Oklahoma needed as it needed nothing else, a strong and permanent Christian institution of learning free from politics, free from denominationalism, free from narrow conceptions of education. Tulsa was rich, Tulsa was progressive, Tulsa had proved itself interested in just such things, when in one week it gave \$175,000 for the best Y. M. C. A. work in the southwest. Tulsa would give a half million to found a great free institution of learning, the Presbyterians of Oklahoma would give \$100,000 and the church of the United States would give in proportion as they had been doing and so in five years Kendall would have one million dollars upon which to base its claim to perpetuation. There might have been a desire on the part of the stranger to smile at such optimism, but those who knew Charles Evans here in the old days, when he dreamed Ardmore High school and ward schools into existence overnight, did not smile. They wondered if it would take five years.

He wanted, he said, a school where the worthy poor would have not only a chance to get free tuitions as state schools are proud to offer but much more, easy bread and butter until school was conquered. He told of how he saw that the claims of the state schools for free tuitions had to be met and how he met it. He went to a rich man of Tulsa and told him how he wanted him to introduce the future president of Kendall to a bank of Tulsa. The man wanted to know his purpose. Mr. Evans told him it was to secure a loan fund—that any boy or girl who could give a record of good character and wanted a college education could get a loan of from \$100 to \$200 for a year's schooling at Kendall at that bank. The rich man heard and at the end said that there was no need to go to a bank, as he would make that loan himself. Dr. Evans asked his audience if he could get \$10,000 in forty minutes what might he not do in Tulsa in a whole day. The audience smiled and wondered.

Dr. Evans said that Kendall was going to make a preparatory school and a college where every boy and girl could go to school and have a job. Any boy or girl in Oklahoma who wanted an education could get it at Kendall by furnishing character.

The most interesting feature of his remarks was the statement that on or about June 20, 1916 the biggest victory for Christian education in Oklahoma was won. All along the church schools acted as though they were apart from all other school forces of Oklahoma. The state schools seemed perfectly ignorant of their existence. Certificates, diplomas and

all values and credits upon which schools subsist went to state schools, but to none other. President Evans called the church school men together. They drew up a petition to the educational powers showing the wrong of all this and that the endowed Christian colleges of Oklahoma should have every certificate for teachers, every diploma and all credits that any other school of the state had when the endowed schools performed the same work. The result is today the church colleges have the same powers to grant certificates and diplomas that state normal schools or the university possesses.

It was a remarkable plea from a remarkable educator. Ardmore citizens who heard it said that they never heard anything better. One man of high education from a country of scholars and schools said that it was the best address he had heard in America. There is a new era on in endowed college life in Oklahoma. If a Rice Institute, a Leland Stanford Jr. university or a mighty and permanent, free, Christian school can be built in this state—Ardmore will say to Tulsa they have found a man who can build it.

As the Santa Fe Moves On.

Doing the big and the generous, and often the unusual thing has come to be such a habit with the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway company that the wonder of the people is not challenged so much by the announcement of a new and forward policy that the company has undertaken as it is in contemplating what the company may do next.

It was one of the first of the big corporations, or at least one of the first of the big railroad companies, of the country to establish an old age pension system for its employees, and of which several hundred of its former active workers are already enjoying the fruit.

It pioneered in the "Safety First" movement, which is beginning to deliver the most valuable goods in the reduction of the number of train accidents and the injury not only of passengers but also of employees.

It was one of the pioneers in what may perhaps be classified as the railroad publicity movement, and has gone much further in this direction than any of the other railroads in the mingling of its officials with the business men, the shippers and the traveling public along its lines and talking over with them in a straightforward manner all of the many railroad problems that are almost as much essential concern to the general public as they are to the railroads. This has resulted in the development of a much better feeling not only on the part of the people along the Santa Fe lines toward the company and the railroads in general, but also a better feeling on the part of the company, or its officials, towards the company's clientele, which also happens to be the railroads' court of last resort in these days of government and state regulation of the railways. This was one of those wisely conceived moves that was certain to work both ways, if it worked at all. And it has been of large advantage to both sides.

The Santa Fe literally astonished the whole country a little while back in what may be called the Ardmore case. This Oklahoma town was almost torn apart by the explosion of a gasoline tank car on a track in the Santa Fe yards there. Even before the responsibility for this accident had been determined—and, by the way, it has since been established that the Santa Fe was scarcely to blame for it and probably would not have been held culpable by the courts—the company announced that it would make adequate settlement of all claims incident to the disaster without contesting any of them in the courts. And every such claim, and there were hundreds of them, with one single exception, has already been so settled, and at an expense to the Santa Fe of approximately \$1,000,000.

Only a short time ago, the Santa Fe announced material increases in pay to many classes of its employees who are in positions that are not associated with organized labor. This action can only be construed that the Santa Fe is disposed to be as fair with the unorganized labor in its employ as it usually has been in meeting the demands of its organized labor.

And now comes the announcement that the Santa Fe has decided to provide death insurance for the beneficiaries of all of its employees who have been in its service for a period of two years and longer. The minimum amount of insurance that will be paid under this plan will be \$250 and the maximum \$3,000. All of the expenses incident to the operation of this insurance system will be paid for by the company itself. There is nothing of the co-operative about it. The employees do not have to contribute a single penny to it in any way whatsoever. In other words, it is a bonus from the Santa Fe company to

## GlobeWernickeSectional Book Cases

Best In The World

## Chickasaw Furniture Co.

Exclusive Agents

208-210 West Main

its employees, or rather their dependents. And it must, of course, considerably strengthen the already friendly relations that exist between the company and the great bulk of its workers, and which means so much in the maintenance and further development of the efficiency of a business organization of the size and complexity of the Santa Fe.

But, of course, this insurance endeavor on the part of the Santa Fe means much more than the benefits that will accrue from it to the company's employees, and to the company itself in the better service that it will encourage the employees to give. It is a most important step of progress in the railroad and corporate world. If the Santa Fe can provide life insurance for all of its employees, and considers it of advantage to itself to do so, there is no reason why other large and prosperous railroads and big corporations in other lines of endeavor can not do likewise, and no doubt many of them will.

So this Santa Fe move is a truly big one; one that reaches far and beyond the realms of the Santa Fe system in the suggestion that it conveys, and one that may be the means of bringing the big corporations of the country and their countless employees closer and closer together; and thereby make it easier for capital and labor to adjust more amicably such differences as are bound to arise between them from time to time.

The Santa Fe, indeed, is the doer of big things in a big way. And the genius behind the Santa Fe gun, of course, is Edward Payson Ripley, the company's president, and now recognized on all sides as one of the greatest of the corporate executives that this country has produced; a man of large vision as well as of large abilities.—Daily State Sentinel, Topeka, Kansas.

## COTTON TAKES ADVANCE.

Government Estimate on Next Crop Causes Advance on Cotton.

New York, Aug. 1.—Cotton advanced \$1.75 per bale today on the government's crop condition report.

## HERBERT OPERATING HEAD.

Will Be Operating Head of Cotton Belt, Although Gould Is President.

New York, Aug. 1.—James H. Herbert was elected first vice president of the St. Louis Southwestern (Cotton Belt) railroad today. Although Edwin Gould, chairman of the board of directors, will act as president, it is understood that Herbert will be the operating head.

## Helping Each Other.

Sometimes we can help each other best by letting each other alone. At other times we need the friendly hand-clasp and the word of cheer. Men are under the domain of natural law as much as bees. Bees live only through co-operation—a frictionless, efficient working together. Men also succeed only by working harmoniously with other men, and for other men as well as for themselves.

## Frick-Reid Supply Co.

Oil & Gas Well

Supplies

General Offices  
DREW BUILDING  
Tulsa, Oklahoma

Eastern Offices  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sole Agents  
WHEELING STEEL  
CASING, ETC.  
REID GAS ENGINES

and Powers Trojan Cords,  
Boes Pulling Machines,  
"Roebling" Wire Drilling  
Cables, Sandline, Strand  
Telephone Wire.

Stores:  
Augusta and Chanse, Kans.;  
Bartlesville, Chealsea, Cleveland  
Cushing, Dewey, Drumright,  
Morris, Nowata, Okmulgee, Tulsa,  
Wilson and Wirt, Oklahoma;  
Electra, Texas. :: :: ::